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APPLICATION NO.	FILING D	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/929,513	08/13/20	001	Vivian F. Liu	23US	8239
7590 09/22/2004			EXAMINER		
MDS Sciex	ntd		YANG, NELSON C		
1170 Veteran's Blvd. Suite 200			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
South San Franc	isco, CA 9	4080		1641	
				DATE MAILED: 09/22/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/929,513	LIU ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Nelson Yang	1641
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	_1	ith the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a r ly within the statutory minimum of thirt will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON e, cause the application to become AE	eply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. SANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 July</u> This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under Exercise. 	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matt	·
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 11-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to drawing(s) be held in abeyantion is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in A rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s	summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date Iformal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- I. Applicant's amendment of claims 11-13, 15, 16, 18, 19 is acknowledged and has been entered.
- 1. Applicant's amendment of the specification is acknowledged and has been entered.
- 2. Claims 11-20 are pending.

Rejections Withdrawn

- II. Applicant's arguments, see page 4, filed June 28, 2004, with respect to the rejections of claims 11-20 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejection of claims 11-20 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, has been withdrawn.
- 3. Applicant's arguments that the claims of the prior art applications do not teach plating cells in a sample containing structure, see page 6-7, filed June 28, 2004, with respect to the rejections of claims 11-20 under nonstatutory double patenting, have been fully considered and are persuasive. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection of claims 11-20 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

III. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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4. Claims 11-14, 16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hefti [US 6,566,079].

With respect to claim 11, Hefti teaches a method comprising a sample containing structure (fig. 1A) containing a sample comprising a ligand which may be contained within a molecular binding region which is electromagnetically coupled to a portion of a signal path, where the ligand may comprise cells, cellular constituents, cell membranes, cell adhesion molecules, organelles and synthetic analogues thereof (column 6, lines 20-24, 35-40). A protein is contacted with the ligand, and a response signal is detected, indicating a binding complex formed between the protein and the ligand, where the response signal results from coupling of the propagated signal to said protein, said ligand or said complex (claim 1, column 17, line 16). Coplanar waveguides may be used for propagation of the electromagnetic transmission signal, where transmission lines are formed from a material which can support the propagation of a signal over the desired frequency of operation (column 12, lines 20-40). The signal path may structurally comprise a signal plane consisting of a conductive layer or region, such as transmission lines, a ground plane, or a combination of both structures (column 9, lines 28-56). In particular, Hefti teaches a molecular binding region comprising cells that are coupled to the signal path (column 17, lines 40-50), where the coupling may involve a direct or indirect physical connection (cell plating) (column 10, lines 1-6).

5. With respect to claims 12-14, 16, Hefti teaches a specific embodiment where a detectable binding complex is only formed if a test ligand is able to bind to a receptor in a cell and trigger the expression of a reporter molecule which then binds to form the detectable binding complex (column 51, lines 1-5).

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6. With respect to claim 18, Hefti defines samples as including cells taken from any mammal (column 9, lines 1-10).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- IV. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hefti [US 6,566,079] in view of Bodner et al [US 6,461,808].

Hefti teaches detecting cellular events, as discussed above. Hefti further teaches detecting changes such as binding events pH changes, temperature, ionic strength and the like (column 17, lines 50-56). Hefti fails to specifically teach detecting opening or closing of an ion channel.

Bodner et al, however, do teach detecting a change in amount of a substance (ions) present in the cell (opening and closing of ion channels) as a result of the presence of a test substance (antiligand) in a medium containing the cell (column 2, lines 49-67 and column 3, lines 13-41, claim 1). Bodner et al further teach that this methodology allows for the prediction of molecular and cellular events of biological and pharmaceutical importance that occur in physiological situations, such as in a cellular or subcellular membrane or in the cytosol of a cell (column 3, lines 43-50).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to detect the opening or closing of ion channels, as suggested by Bodner et al, in the method of Hefti et al, in order to allow for the prediction of

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molecular and cellular events of biological and pharmaceutical importance that occur in physiological situations, such as in a cellular or subcellular membrane or in the cytosol of a cell.

8. With respect to claim 20, Bodner et al further teach a step of verifying the method by correlating with a known cellular activity of a known substance (claim 2).

9. Claims 15 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hefti [US 6,566,079] in view of Zang-Gandor [Zang-Gandor, Improved transfection of CHO cells, 1997, QIAGENnews, 4, 15-18].

Hefti teaches the use of samples comprising cells from mammals, as discussed above.

Hefti does not teach the use of CHO wild-type cells.

Zang-Gandor, however, teach that CHO SSF cell lines are able to proliferate as suspension cultures in serum- and protein-free mediums, providing many advantages for economical, large-scale cultivation without expensive additives (p.15, pg.2 – p.16, pg.1).

Therefore it would have been obvious to use CHO wild-type cells as suggested by Zang-Gandor in the method of Hefti, in order to achieve economical, large scale cultivation without incurring expensive additives.

Response to Arguments

V. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 11-20 under 35 U.S.C. 102 and 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

VI. No claims are allowed.

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10. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

11. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nelson Yang whose telephone number is (571) 272-0826. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Long V Le can be reached on (571)272-0823. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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12. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nelson Yang Patent Examiner Art Unit 1641

> LONG V. LE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

09/17/04